

Summary

Logistic Planning Study Notes ===== ## Introduction to Logistic Planning * **Logistic planning**: is a critical field that encompasses the management, design, and planning of logistic activities. * It is a part of **logistics and supply chain management** that aims to achieve **organizational goals**. ### Definition of Logistic Planning * Logistic planning is the systematic process of designing, organizing, coordinating, and controlling logistic activities. * It involves making decisions on **what resources are required**, **facility location**, **transportation systems**, **warehousing and storage**, and **inventory management**. ### Key Elements of Logistic Planning * **Goal setting**: defining organizational goals and objectives. * **Resource planning**: identifying and allocating resources required for logistic activities. * **Network design**: designing the logistics network, including transportation systems and warehousing. * **Process design**: designing the logistic processes, including inventory management and supply chain management. * **Risk planning**: identifying and mitigating risks associated with logistic activities. * **Control mechanisms**: establishing control mechanisms to monitor and evaluate logistic activities. ### Characteristics of Logistic Planning * **Forward-looking**: anticipating future needs and trends. * **Systematic and structured**: following a systematic and structured approach to logistic planning. * **Integrated across departments**: involving multiple departments and stakeholders in the planning process. * **Cost-sensitive**: considering the cost implications of logistic activities. ### Importance of Logistic Planning * **Cost reduction**: reducing costs associated with logistic activities. * **Improved service delivery**: enhancing the quality and efficiency of logistic services. * **Supply chain management**: managing the flow of goods, services, and information from raw materials to end customers. * **Preventing waste and inefficiency**: minimizing waste and inefficiency in logistic activities. * **Sustaining organizational sustainability**: supporting the long-term sustainability of the organization. ### Summary Logistic planning is a critical field that involves the management, design, and planning of logistic activities to achieve organizational goals. It requires a systematic and structured approach, considering key elements such as goal setting, resource planning, network design, process design, risk planning, and control mechanisms. The importance of logistic planning includes cost reduction, improved service delivery, supply chain management, preventing waste and inefficiency, and sustaining organizational sustainability. By understanding the principles and characteristics of logistic planning, organizations can improve their logistic activities and achieve their goals.

Transcript

[00:00] Thank you. [00:30] Thank you. [01:00] We don't have an idea. [01:07] Don't waste our time. [01:10] Call the friend. [01:15] Logistic planning is a critical field. [01:33] Logistic planning is a part of logistics and supply chain management that encompasses [01:43] the management, design, planning of logistic activities. [01:53] To do what? [01:55] To... in order to achieve organization goals. [01:58] No. [02:00] 40%. [02:01] Call the friend, call the friend, call the friend. [02:05] Who might think? [02:06] Be quick. [02:08] Stop. [02:09] I'm not an a liar and I'm not a masculine. [02:36] I'm not afar. [02:40] I will just do like this. [02:43] So, ba, ba, bla, bla. [02:47] So, cool down. [02:49] You can call me more, please. [02:54] That's my policy. [02:57] 3. [02:58] Don't forgive me. [03:10] 3. [03:11] Cold-■■ born. [03:15] ■ dafür is 6. [03:21] 3... [03:22] O alt? [03:26] A. To achieve organizational goals. [03:33] To achieve... [03:34] A. Organizational goals or objectives. [03:37] A. We are repeating, what is the same goes. Is this your best friend? [03:41] A. Here's your best friend. [03:44] A. Is it your best friend? [03:46] A. Because, I said you should call a friend and he called you and you are repeating the same thing. [03:54] So we are called different. [03:56] We are called original best friend now. [04:15] Who is different now? [04:17] Who? [04:18] What is who like this? [04:20] Eh? [04:21] After two years? [04:33] Toby, are you sure? [04:37] Toby? [04:39] So, what did you like this? [04:42] I don't have a policy. [04:45] You were in the class last week. [04:50] I will give you a test to what is logistic planning, anybody. [04:58] If you can give me an answer, I will give you a test now. [05:01] This is not the bureau for EJ, you don't. [05:04] This semester is no more A and B C. You have to write. [05:09] And there is no way, I am giving you a question, we are not going to define it. [05:19] That's the first thing we all need to do. [05:22] So what is logistic planning? [05:28] One, two, the money at the back. [05:41] Yeah he is there don't have time. [05:55] Mr Marr Sc lance is done. [06:02] to be organized, coordinated and planned in order to achieve organizational goals, [06:08] safety and logistics. [06:11] Logistic plan B is the systematic process of designing, organizing, coordinating and [06:18] controlling logistic activities. [06:20] That's where I behave. [06:24] And that's what we repeat. [06:28] So why all these activities in order to ensure efficient and effective movement of goods, [06:35] movement and storage of goods, services, information, and resources from the point of origin to the point of consumption. [06:44] And you get your full map. [06:47] Don't be able to go to this year. This is a new year. [06:58] We also said that logistic planning involves some decisions. [07:17] On what are those decisions we'll get? [07:22] I said logistics planning involve making decisions on what and what. [07:47] What resources are required? [07:54] The facility is located. [07:57] The facility has to be on transportation systems. [08:00] It has to be on warehouse and storage, on inventory. [08:05] I told us specifically there are elements of logistics. [08:10] And so when you are planning, you must be able to plan on the transport system you are [08:17] using, to be able to move a group from one place to the other. [08:21] On the warehousing and storage, whether you are storing them or you are not storing them. [08:28] And if you are storing them, for how long are you going to store them? [08:32] There are some products that you produce and immediately you are producing it, you are already sending them out. [08:37] Because the demand is already there. [08:40] People are waiting. [08:42] They have already paid for the service, for the product. [08:45] So do you need to start anything? [08:47] Eh? No. [08:49] And as well as on the inventory management, [08:53] you must be able to know what number of chairs and tables are in this class. [08:58] The last year when you used this room, [09:01] the tables that we have here, are they the same now? [09:05] Eh? [09:06] No, because the trustees of big ones are here. [09:10] They were in the other session. [09:12] In fact, those of you who were here and they were not here. [09:17] But because of the changes in the school, [09:21] we have to move again so that the entrepreneurship library can move there. [09:27] And where the entrepreneurship library that we use can be used at the HOD Office of Logistics and Supply Chain Management. [09:35] And very soon I will be leaving my personal office, to create the province of New South [09:41] East, so that we procure... [09:43] What is it called? [09:47] No. [09:48] Nation and supply chain management. [09:50] What's our variable? [09:53] Yes. [09:54] Crotent management can use this as their own library, while they are factoring their [09:59] library for the procurement department into this software. [10:04] So these are some of the changes that are taking place within the school. [10:11] Some of you who have gone to your daddy's office or your mommy's office, when you enter their office, you will see something like this. [10:24] Maybe a board. [10:25] Do you notice something like this in their offices? [10:32] Yes. [10:33] What does it contain? [10:35] No, no, no. [10:38] It's the inventory in their office. [10:41] Yes. [10:42] How many telephone do they have? [10:45] How many telephone do they have? [10:47] How many telephone do they have? [10:49] Is listed here? [10:50] That's inventory. [10:52] So, they're going to be able to account, how many of these goods are moving now? [10:59] How many of them are coming in? [11:06] So, these are some of the things that we need to know as far as logistic planning is concerned. [11:15] And I said that logistic planning was able to answer some specific questions. [11:27] Director, please go me back. I'm in the class. [11:31] Happy New Year. [11:34] Thank God, you're eating my food. [11:39] So, I told us last week that logistic planning answered key questions. [11:45] What are those questions? [11:52] So what, where, when, how, and what cost? [11:57] So what are the what? What is what? [12:00] What resources are needed? [12:03] Where should facility be located? [12:07] When should food be booked? [12:10] How should logistic operation be carried out? [12:13] and what was your service between people. [12:17] These are some of the things that we looked at last week. [12:24] What are the key elements of logistic planning? [12:33] Tactical and logistic. [12:34] Eh? [12:35] Tactical and logistic. [12:39] Key elements of logistic planning. [12:43] What are the key elements of logistic planning? [12:48] Goal setting, resource planning, network design, process design, risk planning, and control [12:57] mechanisms. [12:58] Those are the key

elements of logistic planning. [13:10] What are the characteristics of logistic planning? [13:18] Eh? [13:22] What? [13:24] We can also break it down. [13:46] What your downstream is the characteristic of logistic strategy. [13:52] There's a difference between logistic strategy and logistic planning. [13:58] So what would I say are the characteristics of logistic planning? [14:05] One, forward-looking. [14:08] Forward-looking. [14:11] One says something is forward-looking. What does that mean? [14:14] Right. [14:17] Eh? [14:22] If I ask you, are you forward-looking in this semester, what's going to be your answer? [14:29] So what are you looking at? [14:32] It's quite different from goal-oriented though. [14:42] My goal, as far as this semester is concerned, is that I want to score in all my courses. [14:49] That's goal oriented. [14:51] But I'm looking forward for a better year, for a better semester. [14:58] A year that is going to be crisis free. [15:02] A year that actually will not go on strike. [15:06] A year that nothing will happen at all. [15:11] That will take my attention from school. [15:14] You know in a lot of times of things happen at all. [15:18] You are already scotting and old, because your mind will not be here. [15:24] For this time maybe in the course of the holiday we did some things which were generally and now it has resulted into another thing and they are taken her to [15:43] the house and they say you should come back home. [15:48] Or they call you, do you know this girl? [15:54] What happens between you? Your red flag is already divided. [16:00] And there is no way you can be sent to. Especially if they start threatening you. [16:10] I am saying all this, and you are laughing, just for you to remember. [16:17] God was talking about this thing. [16:20] Or if any of us lost, God forbid, nobody is losing any loved ones now. [16:25] If you lost a sponsor, eh? [16:29] People, they have been giving you five-five thousand every month, [16:32] and they say suddenly that one has placed a path. [16:37] You know that source is a heavy dose, and it's a task. [16:42] So, the top one is systematic and structure. [16:47] We also looked at it last week as one of the characteristics of logistic planning. [16:54] We also said it's integrated across departments. [16:58] For instance, when we are talking about the School of Innovating Technology, how many departments do we have? [17:08] Can the dean alone take a decision on behalf of the school? [17:15] No. [17:16] He has to liais with the other age-oldies and some single colleagues in the school. [17:22] Otherwise, he should be so. [17:24] Similarly, the vice chancellor cannot carry out anything in the school. [17:28] We now return on contacting the dean's, contacting the directors, [17:32] and more importantly, get approval from the university senate. [17:37] So, that's integrated across. [17:41] And like I told them last week, when we are talking about logistics, we are more focused [17:47] on good movement, goods. [17:49] We are focusing on services. [17:52] We are not actually focusing on passenger when it comes to logistics. [17:57] And so, when you are focusing on leads, you are also focusing on customer service. [18:07] If you are producing this market and you are not trying to get the end result, what is [18:16] the feedback you are getting from the people who are using it? [18:19] It is one that at a certain time there will not be any demand from you today. [18:26] And at the same time, we have to be cost sensitive. [18:33] What are the importance of logistic planning? [18:40] Cost reduction. [18:41] Cost reduction, what else? [18:43] Automate service. [18:44] Automate service. [18:45] Automate service. [18:46] What else? [18:47] Supply chain. [18:49] Okay, what else? [18:51] Investment and waste. [18:52] Okay. [18:53] So, you can also write this more. [19:00] Prevent waste and inefficiency. [19:10] Logistic planning helps us to prevent waste and inefficiency. [19:28] We also talk about logistic costs, we reduce logistic costs. [19:32] It is almost one of the ones that gave you the blast. [19:37] Improved service delivery, enhancing coordination, [19:42] sustain organizational sustainability, [19:46] support organizational sustainability and improve reliability and predictability. [20:16] We went ahead to look at the importance of logistics in business and supply chain. [20:23] Do you remember? [20:24] We went ahead to look at the importance of logistics in business and supply chain. [20:31] Please take note, we have almost about three importance that we discussed last week. [20:40] For instance, we talked about the importance of logistic planning last week. [20:49] We also talked about the... [20:55] . [21:02] . [21:07] OK, so let me give you the importance of logistic planning. [21:14] . [21:24] Let me go. [21:36] What is the other one? [21:37] You said flam. [21:41] It's called flam. [21:44] Plan is the same according to the word. [21:56] When you are using it for yourself, when you are using it for an organization, when you [22:02] are using it for the family, when you are using it for the workplace, plan is plan. [22:08] Are you getting it? [22:10] The same thing applies to planning. [22:13] I can plan my life. [22:15] There is a need for me to plan my life. [22:18] There is a need for every one of you to plan your life. [22:28] For the Christian among us, for the year it is expected among us, when the year is going [22:34] to an end, you reflect on the year that is going to an end. [22:40] What was my achievement in the year 2025? [22:45] Or you go, what was your goal? [22:47] What was my goal in the year 2025? [22:50] What did I want to achieve? [22:53] What are those things that I trusted God for in the year 2025? [23:00] How many of them were able to accomplish? [23:07] And so based on that, that's okay. [23:10] In the year 2026, these are my expectations, these are my plans, these are my goals for [23:18] the year. [23:19] Academically, these are my goals. [23:22] Maritally, these are my goals. [23:28] Business-wise, these are my goals. [23:31] As a business I am doing, for example, when you see these bamboo on my hand, it is not [23:38] Because this is not a Prince bamboo, even though I am a Prince. [23:45] But nevertheless, it is not an ordinary bamboo. [23:53] The bamboo is that when I am in a large crowd, for instance, you know this season we have [24:01] of things that is blowing and every negative one that I'm supposed to in here, this thing [24:10] absorbs it. [24:11] So it's one of the business and business, it's one of their products. [24:17] But in that product, do you know that I ask? [24:20] There are some students in this university, in this F.U.T.I. [24:25] That on monthly basis they make nothing less than 200,000 IRA legitimately. [24:32] Yes sir. [24:33] Legitimately. [24:34] Yes sir. [24:35] Legitimately. [24:36] Yes sir. [24:37] It's not that they are selling their body of... [24:39] Yes sir. [24:40] Legitimately. [24:41] Yes sir. [24:42] Why there are some, depending on how good you are, [24:52] I pay \$1 million, \$5 million, \$10 million monthly. [24:57] So, if you end up business, you can say, okay, last year I was making maybe just \$50,000. [25:11] This year, I must not, on monthly basis, I shouldn't make less than \$100. [25:17] I shouldn't make less than \$350. [25:20] I didn't make things like 500. [25:23] So that's an aspire. [25:24] That's the goal. [25:26] At the moment, so academically, maybe you are just on the fence. [25:34] You have ascended yourself and you took class. [25:38] Have just spent a year and you took class. [25:42] This semester must improve and not jump to 2-2. [25:47] And if you are in 2-1, I ought to be told things if I struggle more, if I work hard more. [25:56] I can leave this university with a first one. [25:59] But next week, you see some of us, some of us, 30 or so, 90 things. [26:03] Look at one of the couple we are having in the department. [26:06] I don't know how many of you have seen her. [26:14] The guy is very old, I agree. [26:16] So simple. [26:16] You may never know that it's a copper. [26:20] When the hundred level came and she was up here with you, [26:26] some of them, please, how do you register this? [26:30] The girl was just laughing. [26:32] The hundred level, have you done this? [26:35] Have you done this? [26:36] They were asking me that. [26:37] Me, I was just laughing. [26:38] And the other copper that we have, when you see that one, [26:41] So they don't even go to Aam to ask her anything. [26:48] But this follower of the class, they think they are in the same class. [26:54] So, you won't be able to have your call and you won't be able to have your graduation. [26:59] Please, I cannot pinpoint what your position, what your scores are as a class semester. [27:10] but you as an individual [27:12] my prayer for you [27:16] is that you just have to improve yourself [27:18] and those of you who are already in 2-1 [27:21] and [27:22] of us class [27:24] a lot of people [27:27] a lot of things happen on this campus [27:29] we have seen people [27:31] who have talked and gradually they just [27:33] come down [27:34] that will not be your portion [27:36] so what are the importance [27:39] One, prevent waste and inefficiency. [27:43] It's important of logistic planning. [27:46] Prevent waste and inefficiency. [27:59] Two, reduces logistics cost. [28:02] Reduces logistics cost. [28:06] Three, improve service delivery. [28:13] Four, enhance coordination. [28:20] Enhancing coordination. [28:25] 5. Enhances coordination. [28:37] 5. Support organizational sustainability. [28:55] These poor Ginsburg would be, what was her son saying. [29:04] Er■, these poor Nikki are up to. [29:14] As a ■■■■■ calm idea, there's no possible pressure. [29:20] ■■■■■ Thus he is up to date. [29:25] So what we are saying here is that logistic planning [29:39] helps that organization to prevent waste and inekdegesies. [29:45] In your own bookcase, you can also prevent waste. [29:57] In the course of the week, there are some people that paid for interview. [30:01] About six of them stay in my house. [30:04] Some of them were my former students in Laote. [30:07] Some of them were my former students here. [30:10] And they cannot bring my house without more food in them. [30:14] But it is not expected of me because they are hosting them that I should be cooking for them. [30:20] Everything they need is in the kitchen. [30:23] But there are two of them who are more closer to me. [30:27] By the virtue that they have been coming to my house and staying. [30:32] They are the chief foods in the house. [30:36] So the first night, I think they heard the bar. [30:41] Then in the morning, they prepared rice. [30:44] And at the end of the day, we decided that sunrise was left over. [30:51] So in the evening, some people decided to eat the sun over rice. [30:58] So in the morning of the second day, those people just cooked young. [31:04] and they didn put it as if we are the ones to celebrate the coma They didn

complete as if we are green maybe [31:17] So maybe they just have two two slides or three three slides. [31:24] And it was announced, because we wasted food yesterday, [31:28] today we have a minimum of two, maximum of three slides. [31:32] So if you are not satisfied, when you get to school, you can find something to eat. [31:39] Because God has provided. [31:41] So what prevents the waste? [31:44] It's because they have seen that some things were wasted in your mind. [31:49] So as individuals, we can prevent waste. [31:53] As organizations, we can prevent waste. [31:58] and as company become preparing waste [32:02] for instance when two staff are supposed to work maybe two laborers in the farm and we brought in [32:09] 10 people and within one hour the job is finished you have wasted labor [32:18] you have wasted labor so we also say reducing logistic cost [32:22] Cost in most organizations and in most companies, the logistic cost is almost elaborate. [32:34] And as a manager, you must always find a way of cutting the logistic cost for sustainability. [32:44] Then we said improved service delivery. [32:48] When we say service delivery, what come to our minds? [32:53] A guy in a white t-shirt. [32:56] That red label. [32:58] When we say to improve service delivery, what are we talking about? [33:03] Minimize time of delivery. [33:08] We minimize time of delivery. [33:10] No. [33:11] I said improve service delivery. [33:14] Okay. [33:15] Minimize time delivery. [33:17] What else can we talk about improved service delivery? [33:24] Improved service delivery. [33:27] Why do you say improved service delivery? [33:32] Toby? [33:33] Sir? [33:34] What do you mean by improved service delivery? [33:37] Pastor, how can we improve service delivery? [33:54] Pastor, children fellowship. [34:04] Talk to me now. Why are you looking at me? [34:16] Don't you have a fellowship? [34:19] Pastor children fellowship. [34:22] Eh? [34:24] So talk to me. You are the one I'm talking to. [34:28] I know his father is not a pastor. [34:30] So you know yourself. [34:32] Why don't you talk to me? Talk to me. [34:34] We don't have a data. [34:41] Ambassador, how do we improve service delivery? [34:49] Who are you, Ambassador? [34:53] Talk to me. How do we improve service delivery? [35:03] Okay, safety is also part of it. [35:17] There are so many ways we can do service delivery. [35:22] Orishas, if I order, many of you have ordered an item and that item will not get to you at [35:31] at the right time. For instance, maybe your sister is getting married last Saturday and [35:38] that product we ordered for, maybe the product we ordered for, of course, arrived today and [35:44] you are supposed to be the chief brand mate. Is that something delivery? [35:51] No sir. [35:52] Or I gave the gentleman and assignments. [35:58] Tell me, I want greetings. [36:04] As the head of the Department of Logistics and Dranko Technology, [36:07] these are my pictures for Christmas. [36:10] And he's now supplying me after Christmas. [36:13] Eh? [36:15] Very poor. [36:17] Or is now subliming both the media and the... [36:24] And is this not written after we have resolved back in school? [36:28] Eh? [36:29] Is that...so very important service delivery. [36:32] So then we send enhanced coordinations. [36:36] In logistic planning, in activities, there are a lot of activities that are involved. [36:43] there have to be a defective combination. [36:48] For instance, [36:50] your class governor [36:53] and your assistant, they are doing very, very good jobs. [36:56] And you people are not paying them. [37:00] Or are you paying them? [37:02] You don't even provide them with data. [37:05] Or you don't provide them with... [37:07] You don't provide them with cards. [37:11] Or they'll be using their own card to call. [37:13] I know many times your deputy class will not call me because of the week. [37:22] This morning three has called me. [37:24] Chai Babesha. [37:26] Hope you didn't forget that we are having you by night. [37:35] So I may not be able to relate with everybody. [37:40] But your class rep is relating with all the lecturers. [37:43] They are the link between you and the class. [37:50] Coordination. [37:55] Then we also support organization's sustainability. [38:01] And now the organization cannot stand on its own. [38:04] We will not be able to stand for long. [38:10] Logistics planning is to back him up. [38:23] And that's what logistics is doing, logistic planning is doing in an organization. [38:28] If a little kid, maybe four-year-boys is going to school and you met him on the road and maybe [38:37] you are always whenever you see him you give him a knock but this time around the mother of the [38:43] father or the uncle who are bigger than you they are behind him or her will you be able to give him [38:49] a knock yes you will give him a knock and they will give you a harder knock [38:58] that one they will cut it off that day [39:00] and finally we said [39:03] ah, these two are new [39:04] look at that [39:06] they came [39:09] eh [39:11] bro, stand up [39:13] let me see your face [39:14] they came [39:17] over the weekend [39:18] is he from COE [39:21] off gate [39:23] new gate [39:26] in a new gate [39:27] of the hundred levels [39:30] And the weather is cold. [39:38] How many rand? [39:57] That's why I said, [39:58] We didn't know what, [40:01] we fore me drew [40:02] where myrii [40:08] this up [40:10] so [40:11] Yes [40:13] ain't [40:17] that [40:21] right [40:25] Edo. [40:26] Eh? [40:27] Or T? [40:28] I think I am Edo. [40:29] Or Edo, ma. [40:30] Which state are you from? [40:32] Edo State. [40:33] Edo State. [40:34] So, what part of Edo? [40:36] Eh? [40:37] It's Apple West. [40:38] It's Apple West. [40:39] Ok, now you shine your sabi. [40:42] Maybe you can't even speak that language itself. [40:45] Eh? [40:46] You sabi de? [40:48] Eh? [40:49] Or not pe gene? [40:50] Pe gene. [40:51] Eh-eh, well eh? [40:52] Don't write preaching for example, this time around we are not going to do PCO. [41:12] Hopefully before the end of the day, I will give you a short note. [41:19] I will give you a note that your classroom will just come around and you will come forward to copy it. [41:33] And last week we also looked at the evolution of logistic strategies. [41:43] What was the one of our evolution of logistic strategies? [41:49] Traditional logistics. What do you understand by traditional logistics? [41:54] What happened? And what was the period of traditional logistics? [41:59] In pre-1960s. [42:02] 3 in 1950s. [42:04] 3 in 1990s. [42:06] Sorry. [42:11] And what were the activities that happened that period? [42:14] The activities are fragmented. [42:21] Yes or no? [42:22] No. [42:23] The activities are fragmented. [42:26] What's the meaning of fragmented activities? [42:31] Talk to me now. [42:37] They are not aligned. [42:41] Everybody is doing his own things, the way they like. [42:46] Okay, so the transports, torrents, [42:49] so they are using my mass exchange. [42:54] No strategic integrations during that period. [43:00] So what happened in state 2? [43:03] Integrated logistics. [43:06] Is that what I used? [43:09] Okay, so maybe I'll be changing now. [43:13] So the first one, state one is traditional logistic, pre-1950s. [43:19] Please take note. [43:23] State two is physical distribution error. [43:29] That's 1950s to 1970s. [43:34] State two, physical distribution error. [43:39] Yes, ma. [43:41] Those three are . [43:46] So that's the timing. [43:51] 1950s to 1970s. [43:56] When you get your food load, you'll see the details. [44:00] Then state 3, integrated logistics, 1980s to 1990s. [44:07] 1980s to 1990s. [44:14] Then stage four, supply chain money in many areas. [44:21] 2000s. [44:24] 1980s to 1990s. [44:26] Then stage 4, supply chain money main areas. [44:31] 2000s. [44:32] Stage 5, strategic and digital logistics. [44:37] 2010s, what's in date? [44:42] Stage 5, Strategies and Digital Logistics. [44:47] 20 things, what you did. [45:12] Then finally, the sustainable and resilient logistics, that's F. [45:39] That's number six. [45:40] To this. [45:41] 0 state represents values . [45:51] THEREPERSONuchen [45:53] figurines. [46:10] you need to contribute [46:12] and you need one [46:14] so [46:16] what happened with this one [46:18] is that [46:20] now we are focusing [46:22] on environmental friendly [46:24] logistics [46:26] what is environmental friendly logistics [46:28] what are we talking about [46:30] eco-friendly logistics [46:32] eco-friendly logistics [46:34] bro [46:36] What is eco-friendly logistics? [46:48] Eco logistics What do you understand by that So one of the classmates that use that language is echo friendly echo friendly logistics [46:56] what do you understand by that? [47:00] If you don't have an idea, I just said, I don't have an idea, [47:03] and you caught the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject, [47:09] If you don't have an idea, just say, I don't have an idea. [47:11] And call your friend to help you. [47:18] Are you running that way? [47:21] Put your hands out of course. [47:22] Before you take your course. [47:27] Who is calling you? [47:30] I'll talk to him. [47:39] Have you picked it? [47:40] Eh? [47:41] So if you call, I'll pick it. [47:43] So what do you think about that? [47:44] Who's friendly? [47:45] You don't have an idea because you have to call. [47:49] I will tell you I'm not serious. [47:52] Oh, you have called a friend? [47:54] Who are you talking about? [47:57] Who? [47:58] Eh? [47:59] What? [48:00] Eh? [48:01] Sama. [48:02] Abusalam. [48:03] Sama. [48:04] Abusalam. [48:05] Sama. [48:06] We are also talking about carbon footprint reduction. [48:32] Carbon footprint reduction. [48:33] What do you mean by carbon footprint reduction? [48:37] What do you mean by that? [48:46] Carbon footprint. [48:47] I'm fine. [48:48] Carbon footprint. [48:50] Just for the sake of being said, this is when a company might decide to reduce how much carbon [48:59] Okay, it's fantastic. [49:04] What else? [49:11] Are you raising up your hand? [49:16] Sir. [49:17] Okay. [49:18] Evolving from sea power engine or combustion engine to electric power deployables. [49:24] That's another one. [49:26] Now, sometimes you go as Secretary in any organization. [49:35] When you are coming to the meeting, what do you come out with? [49:42] The previous meeting of that, you see that it is always in pretty copy. [49:53] And after that, it became another team. [49:57] Now, we don't carry written arterias everywhere anymore. [50:03] We are having last December meeting on Wednesday. [50:06] They have already sent the meeting to everybody. [50:09] You want to read it online. [50:11] Whereas before, we will see bodies. [50:14] We will see fines. [50:18] These are some of the ways. [50:20] So, the risk management and disaster preparedness next. [50:27] So, our focus this time around is that we want to manage risk of any category. [50:34] We want to manage it effectively. [50:37] And

we want to prepare for disaster. [50:41] in New Zealand, [50:45] when I worked for my period in New Zealand, [50:48] you'll discover that [50:48] there is a day in every culture. [50:53] A day and a particular [50:55] time that [50:56] whether you like it or not, wherever you are, [51:01] there's going to be [51:02] a sound. [51:07] So everybody, [51:08] whether you're in the school, including the little [51:10] They know that that period they are preparing you in case there is an earthquake, what you [51:17] need to do. [51:18] So you see young children, they will do like this. [51:22] They will run under their clock like this. [51:27] It's already known. [51:29] That's a way of preparing you. [51:32] So wherever you are, whether you are elderly or whether, the moment you are elderly, you [51:39] The moment you hear that sound, bam, it is expected that whatever you are doing, leave it and abolish for that period of five minutes. [51:54] So when the actual outbreak comes, you know what you are supposed to do. [51:59] And they do it like that every quarter. [52:02] So there will be announcements, they will be announcing it on radio, they will be announcing it on television, they will be announcing it on the internet, you will see it. [52:09] It's just a sign that you just have to prepare. [52:19] So when you are attending an event, for instance, like maybe I'm just bringing a great level [52:28] to this place, the first thing I will do is that I will take them to security. [52:35] If there is a crisis in the entrance, you can take this as exit. [52:40] This place there is no exit. [52:42] You will let them know. [52:47] You have been something and they may be at the lecture theatre. [52:51] You will take them out so they will be aware, so that if anything happens, they know the exit route. [52:58] And they know that at such a place, you have to converge. [53:04] You can't just run out and just go so that they will take the populations who are in the [53:13] class, who is missing at this particular point in time. [53:30] So maybe you have this question to read again, to the other question that people have access [53:46] to around. [53:47] Right? [53:48] Before you ask the question, before you ask the question. [53:53] Critically examining the importance of logistics, logistic planning. [54:22] The role of logistics planning, the significance of logistics planning, they are all the same [54:29] They are all the same children. [54:31] In the name business organization. [54:41] In the name business organization. [54:45] Yeah. [54:59] So you have to make that. [55:06] When you have something like this, what are you supposed to do? [55:16] Eh? [55:17] You use a business as a case study. [55:21] A case study. [55:24] What are you supposed to do when you have a question like this? [55:28] It's not this type of question, it's not a realist. [55:40] He can take Saragot-Ervan, Master of Technology, he can take Newgate, he can take Alamin, and [56:01] so on and so forth. [56:04] But in your introduction, if you do not name that organization, whatever you are bringing, [56:11] you should do. [56:12] How you know what you should do? [56:18] Because the question says, in a mixed organization. [56:21] So your introduction, you will not be able to name that organization. [56:27] What is that rice producing company by Brighter Junction? [56:40] Those of you from Minah. [56:43] What is the name of that industry that produce rice? [56:48] By Brighter Junction. [56:50] The end of Father Church. [56:52] I don't know the name. [56:59] So in Mexico and so on. [57:01] So you must be able to name the organization. [57:04] But at the same time, I draw the specific. [57:07] I can say, get. [57:11] I can try to leave it. [57:17] And I can stay in the States. [57:42] When I was teaching last week, I also mentioned that when I was giving some practicing questions, [57:53] I talked about characteristics of operation planning and I asked that we relevant examples. [58:00] So with this note that I just formed, I've given you some examples. [58:05] So it is not left for you to go and do your... [58:09] For instance, when we are talking about, when we are looking at the characteristics of operational planning, [58:17] we said it is what? Operational planning. Eh? [58:23] It is what? Operational planning. What are the characteristics of operational planning? [58:29] Short time focus. Routine and repetitive. [58:32] Activity-based, routine and repetitive, flexible and adjustable, action-oriented. [58:39] These are some of the major characteristics of operational planning. [58:47] And some of the examples are daily delivery scheduling. [58:51] Wide routine, fight-proof routines, warehouse picking and packing, [58:57] infantry replacements, staff duty roasters, and so on and so forth. [59:02] They are out there. [59:03] Would that give you any question to differentiate between logistics strategies and operation [59:12] planning? [59:13] Yes. [59:14] So, which one is short-term? [59:17] Operation planning. [59:18] Operation planning. [59:19] Which one is policy focus? [59:22] Logistics. [59:23] Eh? [59:24] Policy focus. [59:25] Eh? [59:26] Policy focus. [59:27] Eh? [59:28] Policy what? [59:29] And producing what? [59:36] Which one is policy focus? [59:40] Logistic strategies. [59:44] Which one is cellular execution? [59:48] Which one is top management level? [59:51] Logistic strategies. [59:53] Which one is difficult to change? [59:56] Logistic strategies. [59:59] Thank you. [60:29] So we also look at the role of logistics in business and supply chain. [60:44] What are their roles? [60:52] We talked about economic importance, business importance, and so on and so forth, and how [60:59] those are good. [61:00] And each of those ones... [61:02] You need to give us rule of logistics. [61:06] Which one would I call the rule? [61:07] Rule of logistics. [61:11] Immediately after example of this. [61:13] What would I give you? [61:15] The importance of logistics in business. [61:17] I'm not going to get you back on this. [61:19] I changed integration. [61:21] I'm not going to push you. [61:23] Okay. [61:25] You want me to give you a last one? [61:29] Or we just did that one like that? [61:33] Eh? [61:35] Eh? [61:37] Talk to me now. [61:41] We are not in the Banda Obrace. [61:45] sollen wir hier liegen alle gets amendments [61:49] we can all this [62:03] it [62:07] thank [62:10] it [62:14] Thank you.